What is claimed is:

- 1. A method of determining the genotype at a locus within genetic material obtained from a biological sample, the method comprising:
- A. reacting the material at the locus to produce a first reaction value indicative of the presence of a given allele at the locus;
- B. forming a data set including the first reaction value;
- C. establishing a distribution set of probability distributions, including at least one distribution, associating hypothetical reaction values with corresponding probabilities for each genotype of interest at the locus;
- D. applying the first reaction value to each pertinent probability distribution to determine a measure of the conditional probability of each genotype of interest at the locus; and
- E. determining the genotype based on the data obtained from step (D).
- 2. A method according to claim 1, wherein the distribution set includes a plurality of probability distributions for a corresponding plurality of genotypes of interest.
- 3. A method, according to clarm 1, further comprising:

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- (i) reacting the material at the locus to produce a second reaction value independently indicative of the presence of a second allele at the locus;
- (ii) forming a second data set including the second reaction value; and
- (iii) applying the first and second reaction values to each pertinent distribution to determine a measure of the conditional probability of each genotype at the locus.
- 4. A method according to claim 2, further comprising:
- (i) reacting the material at the locus to produce a second reaction value;
- (ii) applying the first and second reaction values to each pertinent distribution to determine the probability of each genotype at the locus; and
- (iii) applying the first and second reaction values to each pertinent distribution to determine a measure of the conditional probability of each genotype at the locus.
- 5 A method according to claim 3, wherein each probability distribution associates a hypothetical pair of first and second reaction values with a single probability of each genotype of interest.
- 6. A method according to claim, 4, wherein each probability distribution associates a hypothetical pair of

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7. A method according to claim 1, wherein:
step (B) includes the step of including in the
data set other reaction values obtained under conditions
comparable to those under which the first reaction value was
produced; and

step (C) includes the step of using the reaction values in the data set to establish the probability distributions; the method further comprising:

performing steps (D) and (E) with respect to each of the reaction values.

8. A method according to claim 2, wherein: step (B) includes the step of including in the data set other reaction values obtained under conditions comparable to those under which the first reaction value was produced; and

step (c) includes the step of using the reaction values in the data set to establish the probability distributions; the method further comprising:

performing steps (D) and (E) with respect to each of the reaction values.

9. A method according to claim 8, wherein: step (B) includes the step of including in the data set other reaction values obtained under conditions

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comparable to those under which the first reaction value was produced; and

step (C) includes the step of using the reaction values in the data set to establish the probability distributions; the method further comprising:

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performing steps (D) and (E) with respect to each of the reaction values in the first and second data sets.

10. A method according to claim 4, wherein:

step (B) includes the step of including in the data set other reaction values obtained under conditions comparable to those under which the first reaction value was produced; and

step (C) includes the step of using the reaction values in the data set to establish the probability distributions; the method further comprising:

performing steps (D) and (E) with respect to each of the reaction values in the first and second data sets.

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11. A method, according to claim \mathcal{V}_{i} of determining the genotype at a locus within genetic material obtained from each of a plurality of samples, the method further comprising:

of material obtained from each sample;

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(2) in step (B), including in the data set reaction values obtained from each sample.

- 12. A method according to claim 7, of determining the genotype of selected loci within genetic material obtained from a sample, the method further comprising:
 - (1) performing step (A) at each of the selected loci;
- (2) in step (B), including in the data set reaction values obtained from each of the selected loci.
 - 13. A method according to claim 7, wherein step (C) includes:
 - (1) establishing a set of initial probability distributions that associate hypothetical reaction values with corresponding probabilities for each genotype of interest at the locus;
 - (2) using the initial probability distributions to determine measures of the initial conditional probability for each genotype at the locus; and
 - (3) using the results of step (2) to modify the initial probability distributions, so that the modified distributions more accurately reflect the reaction values in the data set
 - 14. A method according to claim 8, wherein step (C) includes:
 - (1) establishing a set of initial probability distributions that associate hypothetical reaction values with corresponding probabilities for each genotype of interest at the locus;

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(2) using the initial probability distributions to determine measures of the initial conditional probability for each genotype at the locus; and

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(3) using the results of step (2) to modify the initial probability distributions, so that the modified distributions more accurately reflect the reaction values in the data set.

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- 15. A method according to claim 9, wherein step (C) includes:
- (1) establishing a set of initial probability distributions that associate hypothetical reaction values with corresponding probabilities for each genotype of interest at the locus;
- (2) using the initial probability distributions to determine measures of the initial conditional probability for each genotype at the locus; and
- (3) using the results of step (2) to modify the initial probability distributions, so that the modified distributions more accurately reflect the reaction values in the data set.

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16. A method according to claim 10, wherein step (C) includes:

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(1) establishing a set of initial probability distributions that associate hypothetical reaction values with corresponding probabilities for each genotype of interest at the locus;

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- (2) using the initial probability distributions to determine initial conditional probabilities for each genotype at the locus; and
- (3) using the results of step (2) to modify the initial probability distributions, so that the modified distributions more accurately reflect the reaction values in the data.
- 17. A method according to claim 13, wherein step (C) further includes:
- (4) repeating steps (1) through (3) a desired number of times.
- 18. A method according to claim 14, wherein step (C) further includes:
- (4) repeating steps (1) through (3) a desired number of times.
- 19. A method according to claim/15, wherein step (C) further includes:
- (4) repeating steps (1) through (3) a desired number of times.
- 20. A method according to claim 16, wherein step (C) further includes:
- (4) repeating steps (1) through (3) a desired number of times.

21. A method according to claim 1, wherein step (E) further includes the step of calculating a confidence score, associated with the genotype being determined, based on data obtained from step (D).

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- 22. A method according to claim 3/ wherein step
 (E) further includes the step of calculating a confidence
 score, associated with the genotype being determined, based
 on data obtained from step (D).
- 23. A method according to claim 7, wherein step (E) further includes the step of calculating a confidence score, associated with the genotype being determined, based on data from step (D), the method further comprising (F) determining whether a significant downward trend in confidence scores has occurred, and, in such event, entering an alarm condition.

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24. A method according to claim 9, wherein step (E) further includes the step of calculating a confidence score, associated with the genotype being determined, based on data from step (D), the method further comprising (F) of determining whether a significant downward trend in confidence scores has occurred, and, in such event, entering an alarm condition.

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25. A method according to claim 1, wherein each allele is a single specific nucleotide.

- 26. A method according to claim 4, wherein each allele is a single nucleotide.
- 27. A method according to claim 1, wherein each allele consists of at least two specific nucleotides.

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- 28. A method according to claim 4, wherein each allele consists of at least two specific nucleotides.
- 29. A method according to claim 1, wherein each allele is defined at least in part by its length in nucleotides.
- 30. A method according to claim, 4, wherein each allele is defined at least in part by its length in nucleotides.
- 31. A method according to claim 1, wherein each allele is defined by one of the presence and absence of at least one restriction site.

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32. A method according to claim, 4, wherein each allele is defined by one of the presence and absence of at least one restriction site.

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33. A method according to claim, 4, wherein step (E) includes the step of including in the data set reaction values from prior tests at the locus obtained under

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- 5 comparable conditions.
 - 34. A method according to claim 12, wherein the loci are selected on the basis of their ability to discriminate among subjects.
 - 35. A method, according to claim-3, wherein the step A of reacting the material involves using a different reaction from that of step A and the second allele is different from the given allele.
 - 36. A method according to claim 1, wherein step (A) includes the step of assaying for the given allele using genetic bit analysis.
 - 37. A method according to claim, 1, wherein step
 (A) includes the step of assaying for the given allele using hybridization.
 - 38. A method, according to claim 1, wherein step (A) includes the step of assaying for the given allele using allele-specific amplification.
 - 39. A method, according to claim 1, wherein step
 (A) includes the step of assaying for the given allele using a polymerase chain reaction.
 - 40. A method, according to claim 1, wherein step

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- 5 (A) includes the step of assaying for the given allele using a ligase chain reaction.
 - 41. A method according to claim 12, wherein the loci are proximal to one another, so that the set of genotypes so produced may indicate a sequence of nucleotides associated with the genetic material.
 - 42. A method of determining the genotype of a subject, the method comprising:
 - A. reacting genetic material taken from the subject at selected loci, each locus being an identified single nucleotide, to produce with respect to each of the selected loci a reaction value indicative of the presence of a given allele at each of the selected loci;
 - B. using the reaction values to determine the genotype of the subject and a confidence score, associated with the genotype being determined.
 - 43. A method according to claim 42, wherein the loci are selected to provide information pertaining to inheritance of a trait.
 - 44. A method according to claim 42, wherein the loci are selected to provide information pertaining to parentage of the subject.
 - 45. A method according to claim 42, wherein the

- loci are selected to provide information pertaining to the identity of the subject.
 - 46. A method according to claim 42, wherein the loci are selected to provide information pertaining to matching tissue of the subject with that of a donor.
 - 47 A method according to claim 42, wherein the loci are spaced throughout the entire genome of the subject to assist in characterizing the genome of the species of the subject.